

20021029.qrp v02_n724.qrl.20021029

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 19:03:08 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2724

QRP-L Digest 2724

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [138912] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 2) [138913] Re: substitutes for broken keyer finger grips
by K5BDZ@aol.com
- 3) [138914] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by alan.kaul@att.net
- 4) [138915] Re: CT9 Contesting Software
by "Bob Schreibmaier" <k3ph@ptd.net>
- 5) [138916] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 6) [138917] Re: Wallyworld Atomic Clock
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
- 7) [138918] Sale: Filters for Icom
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
- 8) [138919] Re:
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 9) [138920] Coax-lightning arrestor question
by Corky Kirk <w6ors@juno.com>
- 10) [138921] CTR817 software
by "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
- 11) [138922] Re: Sloper vrs Half Sloper?
by "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
- 12) [138923] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 13) [138924] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 14) [138925] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 15) [138926] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 16) [138927] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 17) [138928] Many thanks
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 18) [138929] Re: (W4CLM) Memory Lane Crystal Set
by "Steve Lawrence" <Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com>
- 19) [138930] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question

- by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 20) [138931] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 21) [138932] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 22) [138933] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 23) [138934] Was mic connector for ft-817, now twisted pair
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 24) [138935] Yahoo groups is mouse click hell
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 25) [138936] Need Schematic
by "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
- 26) [138937] FREE Altoid Tins
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 27) [138938] Re: Chuck Adams Attempts World QRP Record in SS again
by Bruce Ratray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 28) [138939] Re: (W4CLM) Memory Lane Crystal Set
by Carol L Maher <w4clm.ham@juno.com>
- 29) [138940] Re: Sale: Filters for Icom
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
- 30) [138941] FOX Season Opening Night [g]
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 31) [138942] Re: Need Schematic
by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
- 32) [138943] Re: Was mic connector for ft-817, now twisted pair
by "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 33) [138944] Re: Vibroplex Code Warrior Jr. Experiences??
by "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
- 34) [138945] FS: Kent twin paddle, Vibroplex EK-1 brass racer w/keyer
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 35) [138946] Re: FOX Season Opening Night [g]
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 36) [138947] Red Hot Radio - 9MHz Crystal Sets - Status
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 37) [138948] FS: Wilderness Sierra setup (5 bands), OHR Classic, Ten-Tec 1340,
all in need of a little TLC
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 38) [138949] RE: Was mic connector for ft-817, now twisted pair
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 39) [138950] FS: RH40 Kit, MXM Xcvrs, OHR SCAF
by "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
- 40) [138951] Re: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 41) [138952] Re: cw - reverse?
by "Larry Gaalaas" <lgaalaas@mn.rr.com>
- 42) [138953] p-Shooters QRPP Fox Hunt team needs help!
by "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>

- 43) [138954] E-Mail
by Dan Wolfe <n4roa@mounet.com>
- 44) [138955] Re: FREE Altoid Tins-GONE
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 45) [138956] Re: E-Mail
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 46) [138957] OT: Wanted manual for Cushman CE-6A service monitor
by "Randy Randall" <RANDALLR@healthall.com>
- 47) [138958] Re: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?
by Robert Honan <robertus@harbornet.com>
- 48) [138959] Contest: SS CW Plans K7RE SD
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@mato.com>
- 49) [138960] Fox - Winter Fox Hunt Teams.
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 50) [138961] Re: FS: Tiny Tornado KIT (20/40m) SOLD
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 51) [138962] Re: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
- 52) [138963] Rock Mite RF Gain
by "" <markb@abq.com>
- 53) [138964] Re: Rock Mite RF Gain
by <igeq100@iupui.edu>
- 54) [138965] Bacon Bits
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 55) [138966] Tuesday nights NEQRP SSB Net 7.280 - 7.287 Mhz 7:30PM EST
by "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
- 56) [138967] RE: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?
by "Mike D." <hrg@cifnet.com>
- 57) [138968] Re: Rock Mite RF Gain -Thanks
by "" <markb@abq.com>
- 58) [138969] Michigan QRP Net
by kwike@gdls.com
- 59) [138970] Musings on an Experiment in QRP, by Bob Locher, W9KNI
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
- 60) [138971] Yaesu FT-100 @ QRP
by "Jim" <ku4qw@yahoo.com>
- 61) [138972] USECA QRP! 3rd overall for FD '02!
by Floyd Soo <floyd@hi-rescom.com>
- 62) [138973] Re: [Yaesu FT-100 @ QRP]
by "P. Ermisch" <ermisch@usa.net>

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 19:02:57 -0500
From: "Mike Yetzko" <myetzko@insydesw.com>
To: <jbcraft@adelphia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138912] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817

Message-ID: <003201c27ede\$b3dadde0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2002 6:37 PM
Subject: Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817

> I have never seen solderable RJ45 TYPE connectors, however, I have seen
> "finger crimp" connectors that do not require a crimp tool. The
connector is
> made by T&B and you can find these at places such as AUXIER, GRAYBAR,
your
> BOC supply house, or Mike Sandman of Chicago www.sandman.com OR you can
buy
> a crimp tool (about \$15.00) and a bag of connectors (about \$8.00) at MCM
> Electronics, Dalco, Parts Express, DigiKey etc...
>
> If you do not like to crimp, make or buy a cat5 cable, cut to length,
and
> solder the cut ends to a multi-pin connector that mates with the
connector
> you need..
>
> 73 Bob K8YS

The only problem is there is generally no shield for CAT5 cable. Even if
there is, the wires for mic-audio and shield may not be optimum for use
in an 'rf environment'.

Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 19:09:32 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138913] Re: substitutes for broken keyer figer grips
Message-ID: <c8.2f4c6e87.2aef2bbc@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use a system called "Mama's Buttons" and get the right size (even two different sizes) right color, nice shapes, rounded edges, etc that I want. Be surprized how that helps boost my attitude!

AND, with a last name such as mine, I DO have a few "pearl handled grips" on my keyer paddles!

Bill K5BDZ

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 00:19:33 +0000
From: alan.kaul@att.net
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138914] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
Message-ID: <20021029001938.BHR012639.mtiwmhc13.worldnet.att.net@mtiwebc36>

Bob Heil Sound (<http://www.heilsound.com>) sells a jumper cable which mates the telephone style mic plug on the FT-817 with the standard Yaesu pin-out microphone.

Cost is reasonable ... and it works!

72/73 de alan

--
Alan Kaul, LaCanada, CA 91011
w6rc1@amsat.org
http:
[//home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html](http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html)

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 19:18:56 -0500
From: "Bob Schreibmaier" <k3ph@ptd.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138915] Re: CT9 Contesting Software
Message-ID: <001901c27ee0\$c58691e0\$6800a8c0@msns.leh.ptd.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Any one using the above software have masusve.zip file?
>The "vault" (update files for licensed users) has the file missing
>at the present time and I would like to get it before heading out
>the door. Any help greatly appreciated. I'd rather have it via
>ftp than as an email attachment for obvious reasons.

The master database files are now maintained by Dave, K8CC,
and may be found at:

<http://www.datomonline.com/suppfiles.htm>

72/73,
Bob

```
+-----+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@ptd.net      |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://home.ptd.net/~k3ph |
+-----+
```

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 19:20:44 -0500
From: "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138916] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
Message-ID: <005b01c27ee1\$06727160\$1dd73218@lbrtoh.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

thats right, the cable pairs in CAT 5 cables are self shielding... or at
least they are supposed to be!

I have been using cat5 cable for audio ever since I started buying
transceivers with USOC RJ45 type connectors as microphone connections.

If this is wrong, then perhaps it is time for T&B or Suttle or WECO to make
solderable connectors or the radio manufacturers to stop using telco jacks
and go back to 2, 3,4,6,8 pin connectors.

I guess that you know that Westmountainradio uses CAT5 jumpers between the
transceiver and the RIGblaster box... humm, no mic shield....

00

Bob K8YS

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 18:49:35 -0500
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: <rodclayton@juno.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138917] Re: Wallyworld Atomic Clock
Message-ID: <000501c27ee1\$b1bc3c40\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an Oregon Scientific Model RM106A clock from Wal-Mart. It has alarm
date and can be setup to display GMT. Price was about \$9.00 w/tax.

73 de Lee

KM4YY

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rodney S Clayton" <rodclayton@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2002 11:26 AM
Subject: Re: Wallyworld Atomic Clock

> I went to Walmart looking for this thing, but all I could find were \$25
> clock radios and \$20 wall clocks.
>
> What Model number and features of this clock?
>
> Thanks,
> Rod
>
> On Sun, 27 Oct 2002 19:21:27 -0500 JD Delancy <W1JD@drix.net> writes:
> > Jerry
> >
> > Was that the 13 buck one or the 25 buck one?
> >
> > On the \$13 one, D F I S are language sets. D=German, F=French,
> > I=Italian, and
> > S=Spanish. There is also an E for English
> >
> > The clock will set itself against WWVB which operates at 60Khz.
> > Usually get a sync

> > on them after midnight here on the East Coast. Best to leave it in
> > a window facing
> > towards Ft Collins to get the initial sync. It could take up to 72
> > hours to get
> > one.
> >
> > jd
> >
> > Crashin J wrote:
> > >
> > > Awhile back there were alot of posts on this. Well, needing a new
> > clock for
> > > the shack I picked one up tonite. When I opened it I did not find
> > any
> > > instructions which for the most part no big deal. I've figured out
> > how to
> > > set the thing. But I thought it recieved a signal from WWV or
> > something and
> > > I would not have to set the time? Can someone please set me
> > straight on
> > > this?
> > >
> > > Also I figured out most of what you have to do to set the time
> > however after
> > > you go thru the entire process the last step you get what looks
> > like a "D
> > > F I S" What is this and what does it need to be set on?
> > >
> > > Thanks guys for your help, I should probably take it back, but I
> > probably
> > > will just keep it.
> > >
> > > Jerry - NR5A - South Dakota
> >
>
>
>
> -----
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>

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 19:04:16 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [138918] Sale: Filters for Icom
Message-ID: <002601c27ee7\$1afe1700\$109b66a6@jay>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,
I have a Icom FL-52A 500 Hz CW Filter for sale just in time for SS. This is the larger one that goes in the 455 KHz IF and sales for \$189 new from AES/HRO, etc. I will ship this one for \$110 to your door.

I also have a Icom FL-103 2.8 kHz SSB filter. I will ship this one for \$65.

Thanks and 73 de jay..

PH-479-651-7012

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 20:09:05 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138919] Re:
Message-ID: <005901c27ee7\$cc95a6e0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> thats right, the cable pairs in CAT 5 cables are self shielding... or at
> least they are supposed to be!
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> I have been using cat5 cable for audio ever since I started buying
> transceivers with USOC RJ45 type connectors as microphone connections.
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> If this is wrong, then perhaps it is time for T&B or Suttle or WECO to
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> solderable connectors or the radio manufacturers to stop using telco
jacks
> and go back to 2, 3,4,6,8 pin connectors.
>
> I guess that you know that Westmountainradio uses CAT5 jumpers between
the
> transceiver and the RIGblaster box... humm, no mic shield....

>

> Bob K8YS

Their only self-shielding because they are a 'balanced push-pull' type setup. Like audio on low impedance mic lines with balanced feeds. I really doubt you'll find a balanced feed from the mic on a radio.

Thing is, it's ok to use the connector with the right cable coming off, even if the connector isn't optimum for the task. But using a piece of CAT5 is not necessarily the way to go.

You can get RJ-45 connectors that have a 'flip over' cap that you can lay the wires into position and the cap when flipped down forces the wires into the contracts. That's much easier than trying to put regular RJ-45's on a wire end. One of the guys where I used to work would always make up his own cables, but that would drive me NUTS to do it! No way! I'd probably have a 90% failure rate!

And yes, having a bad connection is better than having no connection.

Mike

Date: Sat, 26 Oct 2002 13:33:33 -1000
From: Corky Kirk <w6ors@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: jbaer@slonet.org
Subject: [138920] Coax-lightning arrestor question
Message-ID: <20021028.150825.-315623.0.w6ors@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Aloha,
John Baer W6SL sent this question to me and I am without an answer. Thought I was a coax expert but this has me stumped. Can anybody help, please.
Mahalo (thanks),
Corky W6ORS

22 Oct 02

Corky,

A local guru who says he knows everything about ham radio convinced me to

put at least three coils into my 52 ohm coax at the base of the tower

as
a lightning arrestor. His argument is that at the high current of
lightening even three large coils would have enough impedance to act as
a
choke and shunt much of the high voltage to ground, even right through
the
coax.

When I mentioned this procedure to one of the manufacturer reps of a
company that makes lightning arrestors he said that it would probably do
the opposite, i.e. the coils would act as a voltage transformer, with the

other side being nearby ground, and boost the voltage.

Who is right and should I take the coils out of my coax?

73, John

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Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 19:27:34 -0600
From: "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138921] CTR817 software
Message-ID: <01b201c27eea\$5be645a0\$67c03fd8@8tracker>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have used the CTR817 software for the FT817 and used with Windows CE 2.0.
Paid the fee for it but had to reformat my Compaq Aero and lost the program.
The URL is up but no longer has the download and KU7Q who wrote the program
will not answer his email. Anyone know what happen with the software.

Thanks.

Gene NOMQ

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 17:34:25 -0800
From: "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
To: <n0tu@codenet.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138922] Re: Sloper vrs Half Sloper?

Message-ID: <001101c27eeb\$512e5340\$9a4bfea9@jsm>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve...if you are talking about a sloping dipole vs a true half-sloper (coax shield to tower) there is a big difference. If you model the half-sloper (according to the experts), it models more like a 1/4 wave vertical ground plane. There is virtually no radiation from the sloping wire element; almost all of the radiation comes from the vertical tower. Like a true groundplane, it produces a very low take-off angle. This is why it is important to have a good radial ground system tied into the tower. Apparently, the sloping wire acts more like a tuning stub, to impedance match the feedpoint close to 50 ohms. It is a very unique antenna and even the experts (Belrose, DeMaw) were surprised to learn of its true nature when initially modeled. It also happens to be the type of antenna that I used for the 40m Tuna Tin W.A.S. effort.

Steve / VE7SL

"THE VE7SL RADIO NOTEBOOK" at <http://www.imagenisp.ca/jsm>

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 20:43:22 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w6ors@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138923] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question
Message-ID: <00ce01c27eec\$9a7d9be0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-> 22 Oct 02
> Corky,
> A local guru who says he knows everything about ham radio convinced me
to
>

> put at least three coils into my 52 ohm coax at the base of the tower
> as
> a lightning arrestor. His argument is that at the high current of
> lightning even three large coils would have enough impedance to act as
> a
> choke and shunt much of the high voltage to ground, even right through
> the
> coax.
> When I mentioned this procedure to one of the manufacturer reps of a
> company that makes lightning arrestors he said that it would probably do
> the opposite, i.e. the coils would act as a voltage transformer, with
> the
>
> other side being nearby ground, and boost the voltage.
> Who is right and should I take the coils out of my coax?
> 73, John

Well, remember that a lightning strike is hundreds of thousands of amps
at a potential of millions of volts, with rise times that make the
waveform
event appear everywhere from DC to light.

Do you really think a few turns of coax are going to help? When direct
strikes melt through heavy steel at times and melt out conductors?

Now, a nearby strike is where the coils probably COULD induce an
effect.

So, on one hand the coils are laughable in what they would prevent. On
the other hand they are detrimental.

Just my opinion, and you're free to make your own call on this. But
no way would I do something like coil at the base of the tower!

Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 20:52:08 -0500
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: w6ors@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138924] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question
Message-ID: <3DBDE9C8.FC762D12@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Corky,

Any inductance in a lightning path causes it to go in another direction. A right angle bend will cause it to head straight off the original straight path. All you need to look at is a large building with lightning rods on it. Very gradual turns around corners! It is for this reason that in Telephone Equipment rooms on customer premises, it is customary to leave a "Dog Bone" in the AC power cable going to telephone equipment...

Jerry
W3CDE

Corky Kirk wrote:

>
> Aloha,
> John Baer W6SL sent this question to me and I am without an answer.
> Thought I was a coax expert but this has me stumped. Can anybody help,
> please.
> Mahalo (thanks),
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>
>
> -----
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Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 20:55:01 -0500
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138925] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
Message-ID: <3DBDEA75.456062EE@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Makes no difference been doing it for years with 10 and 20'
lengths of CAT5 cable

Jerry
W3CDE

Mike Yetsko wrote:

>
> The only problem is there is generally no shield for CAT5 cable. Even if
> there is, the wires for mic-audio and shield may not be optimum for use
> in an 'rf environment'.
>
> Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:05:34 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w3cde@arrl.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138926] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
Message-ID: <00f901c27eef\$af7bb9c0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Makes no difference been doing it for years with 10 and 20'
> lengths of CAT5 cable

>
> Jerry
> W3CDE

Well, I wouldn't say 'makes no difference'. I don't care if you were doing it for 50' for years. There IS a difference. It's just that the difference is not something that is apparent to you in the environment that you choose to operate in.

20' CAT5 unshielded for a mic lead? No difference? How many people could make that claim with the proper shielded and terminated wire! You must be a magician!

Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:17:55 -0500
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138927] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
Message-ID: <3DBDEFD3.32831DCA@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

To answer your questions, hundred of THOUSANDS!!! The design of the cable twist lay creates a self shielding as was previously reported! This is the reason you will not have RFI to a telephone network or telephones attached with CAT5 cable. They are installed all over the USA in businesses and houses... Take the time to talk to someone else who is in the business.

Jerry
W3CDE

Mike Yetsko wrote:

>
> > Makes no difference been doing it for years with 10 and 20'
> > lengths of CAT5 cable
> >

> > Jerry
> > W3CDE
>
> Well, I wouldn't say 'makes no difference'. I don't care if you were
> doing it for 50' for years. There IS a difference. It's just that the
> difference is not something that is apparent to you in the environment
> that you choose to operate in.
>
> 20' CAT5 unshielded for a mic lead? No difference? How many
> people could make that claim with the proper shielded and terminated
> wire! You must be a magician!
>
> Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:28:31 EST
From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138928] Many thanks
Message-ID: <95.24da0c02.2aef4c4f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
Many thanks to all who responded to me about the SSB filters.
Looks like i'm going for the 1.9.
A bit narrow but a lot less splatter.
73
Bob
AF2Q
SEMPTEP FI

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:33:11 -0500
From: "Steve Lawrence" <Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com>
To: w4clm.ham@juno.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138929] Re: (W4CLM) Memory Lane Crystal Set
Message-ID: <OFFD085123.587CF367-0N85256C61.000CAB6C-85256C61.000E0451@itwfeg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The *most intriguing* examples of the art of crystal radio I've seen is documented:

<http://w3.one.net/%7Echarlie/contest/>

In particular, look at the sets constructed and submitted (listed along the left side of the page). These examples truly define the art of crystal radio!

Other interesting crystal radio references...

<http://www.midnightscience.com/>

<http://home.swbell.net/wb5rex/xtalman/index.htm>

<http://www.boydhouse.com/crystalradio/>

Enjoy!

73,

Steve

aa8af

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:15:35 -0500

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <w3cde@bellsouth.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [138930] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question

Message-ID: <010b01c27ef1\$17ee3360\$0300a8c0@charter.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jerry Lofstead" <w3cde@bellsouth.net>

> Any inductance in a lightning path causes it to go in another
> direction. A right angle bend will cause it to head straight
> off the original straight path. All you need to look at is a
> large building with lightning rods on it. Very gradual turns
> around corners! It is for this reason that in Telephone
> Equipment rooms on customer premises, it is customary to leave
> a "Dog Bone" in the AC power cable going to telephone
> equipment...

>

> Jerry

> W3CDE

That's true, but that's for primary strike protection. Lightning has been observed to jump off a ground wire and seek a new path

from even the slightest bends (which presumably raise an impedance bump to the lightning strike, which had mathematical components of it's waveform well into hundreds of GHz). But that still leaves a HUGE hit on the wire circuit. Something the antenna feed may still have a propensity to conduct into the structure. In addition, the lighting may be just as prone to jump the coils at that point. You really can't predict it or make a blanket statement that putting what you think is an impedance bump in the path with a few coil turns is going to cause the path to divert elsewhere.

Yeah, you may had a few percentage points to the probability, but I would doubt it would even be a whole percent.

Now, if you did a combination of a block AND a shunt, you might have a better chance, but I still wouldn't risk it. And I certainly wouldn't rely on it.

There's a lot of web resources about lightning. Some are just plain junk science, but there are some good sources out there. I'd start with the papers from the experiments done at the University of Pennsylvania back in the late 60's. Prior to that, a lot of the lightning research was flavored to high voltage, and when experimenters didn't see results that mimicked real strikes, they kept going for higher and higher voltages. Until these guys borrowed a locomotive from the PRR and started experiments at only a few hundred thousand volts, but at hundreds of thousands of amps. Then with ultra fast rise times. They found they were on the track to really simulating how lightning behaved.

Research has come a long way since then, and it's very interesting, but STILL unpredictable.

Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:33:59 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w3cde@arrl.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138931] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
Message-ID: <012901c27ef3\$a44da5a0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> To answer your questions, hundred of THOUSANDS!!! The design
> of the cable twist lay creates a self shielding as was
> previously reported! This is the reason you will not have RFI
> to a telephone network or telephones attached with CAT5
> cable. They are installed all over the USA in businesses and
> houses... Take the time to talk to someone else who is in the
> business.
>
> Jerry
> W3CDE

Jerry,

I do understand the theory. But it sounds like you're saying that there's no need for shielded wire. Yep, everybody go twisted pairs. No more need for any shielded cables!.

Yes, I understand the theory behind twisted wire. In fact, I've worked with it. I won't go into my bonofides here. But let me ask you...

How effective is a bundle of twisted wires going to be when the twisted pairs may not be carrying the differential signals on a pair? The wire that you choose for your mic audio may NOT have the mic ground as it's pair. Let's just totally forget the fact that it's an unbalanced reference to ground. It could be a data line. In fact, a lot of the rigs that now use RJ-45 connectors for the mic do NOT run 'mono-purpose signals' from the mic with the exception of PTT and the audio. The last rig I looked at that used RJ-45 had a PIC in the mic, and there was bidirectional data or other mono-directional data on lines whenever anything happened at the mic, with the exception of the PTT. (That, I suppose, was so that the rig could work with a TNC.)

So, answer me this. Have you thought about how this works when the 'twisted pairs' are no such thing? Maybe the rig you have happens to have audio ground on a pin that would (on the RJ-45) be a pair to the audio signal, but again, that is on YOUR SPECIFIC RIG and that is no way a guarantee on all rigs.

Or are you saying it is? I ask seriously! Is there a standard for how these RJ-45 jacks are wired?

I can talk to as many people in the know you can. Have you talked to anyone who has checked with reality? Working in one case, or working for your case, does NOT imply working in all cases. Unless you can tell me it IS a standard, and the twisted pair to the mic audio on a standard CAT5 cable plugged into any rigs RJ-45 will always

be a ground.

Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:10:05 -0500
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: w6ors@juno.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138932] Re: Coax-lightning arrestor question
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20021028210716.01de5908@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I believe the rep is wrong Corky. Transformers need a primary and a secondary. Chokes just one winding. Personally, I use Alpha-Deltas... but, that said... I am convinced that the RF choke thing would work. I WOULD use say, six or so, 6 to 8 inch (or larger) turns... and put the whole thing inside a suitable mini-box (say 4 inches x 8 x 8) with an SO-239 for the antenna side. I'd insulate the rig-side from the hole where it exited the box to go to the rig... and of course there's a good ground system right there at the minibox. And remember, no solder joint is adequate for real-world lightning protection: use copper strap and either resistance weld it to the minibox, or-as I would do, make certain there is serious mechanical strength holding your strap to the box and to the ground rod(s).

While I BELIEVE this, I can't say I've put it to the TEST. I ** HAVE ** taken a direct hit however, and NOTHING in the house that was protected by an Alpha-Delta suppressor was damaged (they used to make AC-line protection too.) There was a 1/4" dia. hole vaporized through the aluminum back panel of a powered-up Drake L-7 (it was running on UN-protected 220 VAC-the hole was due to an arc from the uninsulated tip of a screw-terminal terminal strip, mounted on the back panel, providing AC to the amplifier fan. Some of the diodes on one side of the doubler PS were blown (again: the amp had no surge protection due to the 220VAC.) It was fed by a Drake TR-7 which was also powered on. Its 110VAC-powered PS-7 power supply, as well as all the RF paths were protected by Alpha-Delta surge arrestors.

There was certainly PLENTY of stuff floating around the shack. I had an un-shielded parallel (the 'old fashioned' actual flat, parallel wire) printer cable running from the output of an AEA MBA-RC RTTY RU going to an old (not so much at the time) Seiko dot matrix printer. The MBA-RC lost 1 or 2 of the 3500V-rated opto-isolators connected to the cable... none of the 'regular' ICs... no other problems after replacing those optos... and the Seiko lost a couple of CMOS input buffer ICs. Meaning: more than 3500V

was induced on the 8 ft long cable since nothing else in either device was damaged at all. Nothing about the TR-7 was damaged, at all.

My theory of the thing is this: either there was a VERY close-by hit... or an actual power line hit. Around the house some lightbulb filaments were popped. This energy came in however, jumped around here and there, and wound up on the A/C ducting. I know this because there was, beside my den door, a 1 inch hole punched through the 1/2" wood siding. Right where it took a hard right (perpendicular to the duct) the duct took a hard left. Evidently it preferred the non-conductive right turn to the duct-work's left turn. Go figure. The bolt travelled across 4 feet of concrete porch and a bit diagonally for about 5 feet across my concrete sidewalk. You could see where it scorched some of the algae growing in the pores of the walk (it's > 20 years old at the time.) It jumped about a foot then entered the ground, literally blasting a 7 to 10 ft long trench about 8 inches wide (not counting the blown out earth on BOTH sides) and 6 inches DEEP. It then appeared to jump again and blast a basketball-sized hole beside a tree.

We had been gone during what was a brief but active Spring thunderstorm. The haze was still rising from the warm wet ground everywhere when we got home to what I thought at first was some crazed Ditch-Witch driver. But when you really looked at it, the dirt was blasted equally on both sides of the trench... and there were no footprints on the blasted earth. It was sufficiently blown out on either side that it was obviously not something someone dug.

So... ever since then, I have been pretty conscious of grounds and have no end of praise for Alpha-Delta. I must admit I HAVE bought some HUBER+SUHNER arrestors on ebay because I got a great price, with spare cartridges (and their specs are terrific!) But... Alpha-Delta works... and I believe your RF choke, properly constructed, with a good ground, would too.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 20:52:01 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: jbcraft@adelphia.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138933] Re: solderable microphone connector for ft-817
Message-ID: <3DBDF7D1.ACE4F5FC@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Funny how nothing confirms theory as well as success in the real commercial world.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
K2 #489 Icom IC-765 #2349 Icom IC-756 PRO #2121

JB Crafts wrote:

>
> thats right, the cable pairs in CAT 5 cables are self shielding... or at
> least they are supposed to be!
>
> I have been using cat5 cable for audio ever since I started buying
> transceivers with USOC RJ45 type connectors as microphone connections.
>
> If this is wrong, then perhaps it is time for T&B or Suttle or WECO to make
> solderable connectors or the radio manufacturers to stop using telco jacks
> and go back to 2, 3,4,6,8 pin connectors.
>
> I guess that you know that Westmountainradio uses CAT5 jumpers between the
> transceiver and the RIGblaster box... humm, no mic shield....

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:10:05 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w3cde@bellsouth.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138934] Was mic connector for ft-817, now twisted pair
Message-ID: <016901c27ef8\$b0608560\$0300a8c0@charter.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You know, I can't let this go by. I hope this isn't too simplistic, but I decided to write this with some simplifications for 'general consumption' of others on the forum.

You said:

> The design
> of the cable twist lay creates a self shielding as was
> previously reported!

That's true, but not quite right. The reason twisted wire is so noise immune is that first off, it's a BALANCED system. Push pull. And with twisted wire, any outside noise is induced into the wire as COMMON MODE noise. The degree to which it is induced into both wires equally depends on the degree of matching of the two wires in a twist. The better the match, the lower the DIFFERENCE between the two wires for noise.

Now, with networks, there is a + and a -. In operation they can swing just a fraction of a volt up and down. But signal data is determined as one way if + is greater than -, and the other way if - is greater than +. Essentially a differential signal. This signal, as low as a few milivolts, is easily detected at the far end by a 'differential receiver' whose sole job is to detect if + is greater than -, or - is greater than +. And key to this is the fact that the receiver doesn't care if the two signals are at 1.0001v and 0.9999v, or 151.0001v and 150.9999v, the first signal is greater than the second. BECAUSE any noise induced into the line is induced 'onto' BOTH signals the same. (Depending, of course on the quality of the match or twist of the wires. And the point at which your receiver/detector circuitry fries from high voltage!)

Also note that as long as your signals are 'relative' to each other, the signals themselves could be at the fractions of millivolt even though line spike noise could be at the many volt level. What determines if the data gets through is quality and capability of your differential receiver circuit and it's ability to detect the DIFFERENCE on the line. (Assuming perfect cable!)

And yes, there's more to it than what I just wrote. This is a simplification

just intended to show that there is nothing magical about the 'shielding property' of twisted wires. They work in a specific environment with a specific type of signal because they were DESIGNED to work in that environment with that signal.

Ok, how about audio. It seems that some people don't understand that either.

Well, it's 'sorta the same', but totally different. Yes, low impedance matched feed line systems are still the best. Why? Well, two reasons. One is low impedance. It takes a stronger influence of the noise to get the same signal onto the wires. But again, it's a BALANCED system, not an unbalanced system with a ground reference. As before, any noise that manages to get onto the wires ideally gets onto BOTH wires with the same amplitude. At the 'receive' or mic input, there are two ways to handle this.

One is with a transformer. The transformer is wired such that COMMON noise is 'canceled' in the windings but the DIFFERENTIAL signals are passed through to the next stage. Balanced to unbalanced mic transformers are not cheap, at least, the good ones aren't. And while you can USUALLY just short one signal to ground and tie it to an unbalanced low impedance input on a mic input circuit, you are not taking full advantage of what you could achieve.

The other way is with an active input. And this is where I did some of my first op amp circuits. Building circuits that would take the two input signals, subtract them (to quash the common mode noise) and then amplify them. OP amps are great for this. Just put match gain amps in line, one inverting, one non-inverting, and sum the output and now you have a solid state transformer. The quality of your signal now depends on your circuit. And won't be prone to hum pickup at the transformer, as some are prone to do.

So, it's not the fact that it's twisted line that makes the system noise immune, it's the fact that it's twisted wire so that it MATCHES any induced noise as 'common mode' noise equally on both wires in the twisted pair. And it's the fact that the receive end is designed to USE the characteristics of the twisted line to keep induced noise out of the signal that you want to keep.

By the way, please feel free to check this with the people you said you know. If they can offer any suggestions on how to further simplify this to make it easier to understand for the rest of the people on the forum, I'd welcome their suggestions.

Mike

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:25:19 EST
From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138935] Yahoo groups is mouse click hell
Message-ID: <d4.1f6799a8.2aef599f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
Still waiting for my rocks but figured it would be nice to sign up to the
yahoo groups for the RM users.
Now,
I belong to several yahoo list.
This one is like taking a trip to hell.
I sent in the form.
Then I had to send a confirm.
Then I received another letter saying to go to another URL and enter my ID
and ham call.
I went there and was asked for my pass word.
Then I was taken back to where I was asked to give my ID and call.
Thats OK but there was no place to enter my ID or call.
The last page says i'm a pending member but it may take a week or more if I
don't enter my ID and Call.
All 6 other list i'm on all I had to do was send in the form and reply with
the confirmation and I was signed up.
But this is mouse click hell.
Maybe try www.smartgroups.com?
Sitting here clicking away it like being tortured by the mouse.
Bob
AF2Q.....non RM member

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 19:31:58 -0800
From: "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138936] Need Schematic
Message-ID: <00c901c27efb\$bd6996e0\$a88aa242@blinn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone, by chance, have a schematic of a tube type keyer? I had one years ago and would like to build another.

Thanks for any info.

Bill - WA7TQK

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.381 / Virus Database: 214 - Release Date: 8/2/02

[SMGazette.com E-mail is scanned for viruses by Declude Virus]
[Visit us on the web at SMGazette.com]

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:38:19 EST
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138937] FREE Altoid Tins
Message-ID: <24.2e25a608.2aef5cab@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have about 20+ small Altoid tins and one or two larger ones. I just can't toss them. They are FREE for shipping (can't be more than a few bux). CONUS only

Alan KB7MBI in Woodinville, WA
FISTS 5702 Proud member of ARRL

--- -- --- -- DIT DIT

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:17:37 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138938] Re: Chuck Adams Attempts World QRP Record in SS again
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0210282216230.1112-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

well Doug....it's not like you're rubbing it in eh!?!..... ;-)

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 23:10:21 -0500
From: Carol L Maher <w4clm.ham@juno.com>
To: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138939] Re: (W4CLM) Memory Lane Crystal Set
Message-ID: <20021028.232716.2472.4.w4clm.ham@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Steve! I'LL most definatley check it out.
The folks at midnightscience.com have a nice assortment of
parts & kits too. May Thanks and Regards
Carol

On Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:33:11 -0500 "Steve Lawrence"
<Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM> writes:
> The *most intriguing* examples of the art of crystal radio I've seen
> is
> documented:
> <http://w3.one.net/%7Echarlie/contest/>
>
> In particular, look at the sets constructed and submitted (listed
> along
> the left side of the page). These examples truly define the art of
>
> crystal radio!
>
> Other interesting crystal radio references...
> <http://www.midnightscience.com/>
> <http://home.swbell.net/wb5rex/xtalman/index.htm>
> <http://www.boydhouse.com/crystalradio/>

>
> Enjoy!
> 73,
> Steve
> aa8af
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:40:28 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138940] Re: Sale: Filters for Icom
Message-ID: <000a01c27f05\$4ec20f60\$109b66a6@jay>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Icom FL-52 is gone.

thank you and 73 de jay..

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:16:5 -0600
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Bruce Rattray " <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>,
 "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>,
Subject: [138941] FOX Season Opening Night [g]
Message-ID: <412002102294165830@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

Now Hear This!!!--Opening Night for the Winter FOX Season will be this coming Thursday evening (October 31, 2002), USA-time. Two excellent FOXes will lead off = Alan N3BJ and Mert W0UFO. Watch for their initial postings soon.

Details at <http://www.cqc.org/fox/index.htm>. Here you will find the season

schedule and rules. The site will eventually include details of each hunt.

Here's wishing everyone a GREAT season. I will have to miss Opening Night because of overseas travel....but will be keeping up via the QRP-L reflector. Anyway, be there *yourself*, and pass the word :-) to every QRPer.

73,

--Doc/K0EVZ

Bruce VE5RC

Marshall N1FN

Tom N1TP

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:55:17 -0600
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
To: blinn@smgazette.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138942] Re: Need Schematic
Message-ID: <3DBE06A4.E38FE33@visi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

blinn wrote:

> Anyone, by chance, have a schematic of a tube type keyer? I had one years
> ago and would like to build another.
>

Hi,

If you go to:

<http://bama.sbc.edu/>

and go into the Hallicrafters section there is a skez for the old T0 keyer. 73

Bob WB0POQ

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 00:00:11 -0500
From: "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138943] Re: Was mic connector for ft-817, now twisted pair
Message-ID: <005301c27f08\$1084cdc0\$1dd73218@lbrtoh.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"You know, I can't let this go by. I hope this isn't too simplistic, but I decided to write this with some simplifications for 'general consumption' of others on the forum."

well, lets get down to the real nitty gritty here... OUR transceivers have "4 pair", "8 conductor", "flat wire" connectors, commonly called "RJ45" connectors (hummm, I cannot find this type connector in MY USOC manual!), and in a perfect world, we would have connectors that fit this connector that would allow us to solder our microphone shield to the connector... but, this is an imperfect world, and Icom, Kenwood, Yaesu, /\\"otorola etc have all decided that we imperfect consumers do not need perfect connections...

So, being very simplistic here for general consumption of this forum, I think that most of us will find that a chunk of cat5 cable works nicely..

Until then, I have a stack of RJ31 biscuit jacks that I pulled the 1/8+4/5 shorting bars, and RJ45 Keystone jacks and wall plates that make nice mic connections

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 21:28:53 -0800
From: "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138944] Re:Vibroplex Code Warrior Jr. Experiences??
Message-ID: <0E32gSFW0aB51ldViBf00003e25@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all of the great feedback from the list members on the Code

Warrior Jr. Mine arrived today and I was not very surprised that the paddle set needed some tweaking and modifications to really smooth it over. I would have to agree that for under \$100, it is a great paddle set, good machined parts, which reflect a bit of precision, however, (and there's always however when you spend quite a few \$\$ and you need to work on a new purchase, rather than just plug and play it, sometimes that can be enough to pi-r-square you off !!) the magnet in the center machined block was a bit chewed up and the small plastic inserts that hold the contact blocks were screwed in too tight causing them to mushroom a bit. I'm going to give Vibroplex a call in the morning and see if they would be willing to replace them for clean cut parts. I specifically would like to thank the members who offered their views and mods of the unit and I'm pleased to say that all of the information from the list has made my experience with this piece of amateur gear a heck of allot more fun. Much appreciated. I would like to report on how Vibroplex replies to my request for direct replacement of the defective parts and get back to you all. From what I've heard, they are pretty good customer service people. Happy CW'in.

Regards,

John W6ZIP

Victorville, Ca.

QRP-1 #2402

ARS# 712

FISTS#9371

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 00:48:23 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <cw@qth.net>,
<w7pxl@valleyradioclub.org>, <eax@w3eax.umd.edu>,
Subject: [138945] FS: Kent twin paddle, Vibroplex EK-1 brass racer w/keyer
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210230933440.30820-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Kent twin paddle key, excellent condition, in box, built from kit. \$110.

Vibroplex EK-1 brass racer w/keyer in base. Excellent condition, \$110.

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI

541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain

If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car

ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 00:11:12 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: dock0evz@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138946] Re: FOX Season Opening Night [g]
Message-ID: <3DBE2680.4D58785B@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Won't seem right without you there, Doc - why not get someone to bootleg
your call and fist so it will be a real Opening Night? <:}

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
K2 #489 Icom IC-765 #2349 Icom IC-756 PRO #2121

Doc K0EVZ wrote:

> Here's wishing everyone a GREAT season. I will have to miss Opening Night
> because of overseas travel...

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 22:49:56 -0800
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138947] Red Hot Radio - 9MHz Crystal Sets - Status
Message-ID: <000001c27f17\$654a78f0\$0300a8c0@AD6A>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This email is for all those patient folks who
ordered my super deal sets of 9MHz matched
crystals recently. As you know, we had several
NorCal jobs to do in readiness for QRPacificon
that preempted us matching and shipping the
crystals then. We have been matching sets post-
Pacificon and were all set to ship them this week.

However, a random check on a few sets that were supposedly matched to within 10Hz yielded results that caused us to hold shipping. It appears something went awry with the matching process and we will have to do the whole lot over. I think we may have a faulty frequency counter (something amiss with the input amplifier and/or dividers).

I'm very sorry to bring you this news but I'm sure you'd rather wait another week and have properly matched sets than get a poorly matched set right away. We will be re-matching the crystals over the next day or so and hope to have them all packed up and shipped by the coming weekend.

Thanks for your patience.

Cheers es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 02:14:42 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <w7pxl@valleyradioclub.org>,
Laurel ARC <larc-l@webtrek.com>, <eax@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [138948] FS: Wilderness Sierra setup (5 bands), OHR Classic, Ten-Tec 1340,
all in need of a little TLC
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0210290202020.14704-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Wilderness Sierra in need of a little bit of work. Some time ago, it stopped putting out power above 20m (receive not too hot either). Works great on 80/40/30m. Includes KC-2 keyer counter, buzznot noise blanker, and five modules (80/40/30/20/15m). All manuals included. For those not familiar, this is a very complete CW rig with interchangeable band modules - in addition to having a great receiver with variable xtal filtering, it only uses about 30 mA on receive, simplifying portable operation (it's also very light). The problem cannot be very serious, but with a baby around, I really don't have much in the way of contiguous blocks of time.

Also...OHR Classic, 20/40m CW rig. Good physical shape w/some scratches on top case. Has internal OHR keyer module. Not presently working properly - low audio, drifts on xmit.

Finally, a Ten-Tec 1340 rig that's not quite working properly. I bought it at a hamfest that way about four years ago - a "project."

Being an electrical engineer who spends much of his professional life debugging electronic stuff, I know that it can't be that hard to debug these problems, but with the baby and my work schedule, I find it hard to put together contiguous blocks of time to do stuff like this.

Someday I'll get back to building for fun. Offers considered. Thanks!

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Mon, 28 Oct 2002 23:36:59 -0800
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138949] RE: Was mic connector for ft-817, now twisted pair
Message-ID: <000001c27f1d\$f8464890\$0300a8c0@AD6A>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's all about cost. The RJ-45 connector is arguably the most ubiquitous connector in the world and as such is just about the least inexpensive (dare I say cheapest...?) there is. It is "good enough" so that's why the ham manufacturer's are going for it. Also, you will notice that they have started putting them on the microphone end too. That way, they only have to have a single SKU for the microphone itself and then simply change out the connecting cable for the various types of mic connectors that are found on their other rigs.

Case in point: The mic supplied with my FT-1000MP Mk V is the very same MH-31 model that was supplied with my FT-897, except the cable has a screw-on connector for the FT-1000MP and an RJ-45 for the FT-897 (the FT-817 is the same).

As far as the economics goes, this makes sense to me.

I took a quick look at the FT-897 circuit diagram. It uses a simple common-emitter single ended amplifier for the microphone input. Thus the design offers no immunity whatsoever to common-mode noise received on the differential twisted-pair wires from the microphone to the RJ-45 connector. The design does seem to have good precautions against RF getting in, with decoupling from the audio input to ground and gain/bandwidth restriction of the input amp.

Further, I took a look at the actual microphone cable. This revealed that it is an un-shielded twisted pair cable. IMO, a properly designed microphone input stage for this system should consist of a differential op-amp with good common-mode range handling and rejection.

However, the fact is, it works, and it works well, just as it is. Again, it comes down to cost. A single transistor amp stage probably costs about 5 cents in volume, whereas even the cheapest of op-amp circuits comes in between 15 and 20 cents. Any rig manufacturer is going to shave off every cent they can on the design/production so, if it really doesn't "need" a diffamp in the mic input, then they won't put one in there. Car, hi-fi, furniture, etc. manufacturers are just the same....it's business folks!

I suspect that, since they get away with the coily microphone cable being unshielded twisted-pair (actually I have seen no evidence that the cable pairs are in fact twisted, yet!), then it's a pretty safe bet that replacing it with a short off-the-shelf RJ-45 Ethernet jumper cable will work just fine.

If you want to wire your own, simply pop along to your local computing store, to their networking section, where you will find bags and bags of real cheap RJ-45 connectors and a crimp tool to make them with (prices of the crimp tools vary tremendously from a couple of bucks for a piece of plastic that will last only for a few crimp operations, to hundreds of dollars for professional all-metal ratcheting tools that will last forever). The whole deal can work out much cheaper than the old solder-terminal screw-on mic connectors.

Bottom line (that's what it's all about!) = don't expect mil-spec design at commercial prices. Hope this has been some help. Please don't bother to flame me for my opinions, you will be wasting your time and energy.

Cheers es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 04:23:59 -0500
From: "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138950] FS: RH40 Kit, MXM Xcvrs, OHR SCAF
Message-ID: <0E13So0ZzHZ1J2HxYHL00000950@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

- Red Hot 40 unbuilt kit. All there, sealed up. \$150 shipped and insured.
- MXM xcvr for 40M in aluminum case, nicely done, works FB, about 3W out. \$70 shipped
- MXM xcvr for 30M in aluminum case, nicely done, works FB, about 2W out. \$70 shipped
- OHR SCF-1A SCAF filter. Excellent condition, works FB. \$55 shipped

Complete, original manuals included with each.

Just don't have time to build the RH40. Great rig, avoid the wait, get yours now ! MXMs are rather rare. Only dual conversion RX kit rig I've ever seen. Unique design with filtering in both IFs and passband shift that also serves as a form of RIT. OHR SCAF is also a bit rare. No longer offered - this is the small version, quite compact, in the factory case.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 07:04:42 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: ae5x@qsl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138951] Re: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?
Message-ID: <3DBE795A.6155134F@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

You reply to an SWL card just like you would reply to any other card received through the bureau. You just fill in the "SWL Call" where you would put the station call.

There are several good reasons for replying to as many SWL cards as you receive. First, in many other countries of the world postage is very high. So high as to be prohibitive for someone to work on an award like WAS.

Second, in many other countries of the world, National Radio Clubs act as filters for those who are seeking a license. They set up requirements such as confirm all states, or 100 countries before you can take this exam!

And third, it is an honor that someone was able to dig your signal out of the mud!

73

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 07:32:48 -0600
From: "Larry Gaalaas" <lgaalaas@mn.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138952] Re: cw - reverse?
Message-ID: <GBEBJNBOANADPJBODCHDGEIGCAAA.lgaalaas@mn.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One aspect not mentioned is simply a preference for whether you like to tune up the band or tune down the band.

If I listen on 14.058 in "upper" mode and ssb filter I can hear qrpers calling on 14.060. Likewise listening in "upper" mode on 14.059 I eliminate those pesky FISTS folks.

Vice-versa I can listen on 14.060 "lower" mode and hear both the qrpers and my fellow FISTS on 14.058.

In contests I switch upper/lower modes depending on which direction I am

tuning through the band. Quickly gets rid of the guy I just worked and lets me hear what is coming.

72/73

Larry kb0r

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 08:47:32 -0500
From: "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138953] p-Shooters QRPP Fox Hunt team needs help!
Message-ID: <003901c27f51\$bc47dd20\$5135f143@3dse0>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good Morning,

The all QRPP Fox Hunt team the "p-Shooters" is still looking for two ops to complete our roster for the winter hunts. So far we have:

Jim, KC1FB
Gary, NQ7T
Tony, KB9YIG

Sure would like to show (all in good fun) that 500 mW or so can still be competitive!

Please let me know if you would like to be included.

Thanks,

Tony
KB9YIG

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 08:38:34 -0500
From: Dan Wolfe <n4roa@mounet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138954] E-Mail
Message-ID: <3DBE8F5A.100D@mounet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mornin' All,

I have not received anything from the QRP-L for several days. Just wondering if anyone else having the same problem. Checked with my server and all ok there. I can receive email form other sources. Any suggestions? Thanks.

72/73...Dan,N4ROA

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 09:01:03 EST
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [138955] Re: FREE Altoid Tins-GONE
Message-ID: <65.f0ddab.2aefee9f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<PRE>Altoid Tins have new home---Alan KB7MBI

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 09:10:32 -0500
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: n4roa@mounet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138956] Re: E-Mail
Message-ID: <3DBE96D8.28ADCF75@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Dan,

I have received messages from QRP-L for the past couple of days. However, for some reason I receive them in "sets" of 5 to 10 at a time. Almost as if it has to go through some sort of approval process.

73,
--Alex KR1ST

Dan Wolfe wrote:

>
> Mornin' All,
>
> I have not received anything from the QRP-L for several days. Just
> wondering if anyone else having the same problem. Checked with my
> server and all ok there. I can receive email form other sources. Any
> suggestions? Thanks.
>
> 72/73...Dan,N4ROA

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 09:53:49 -0500
From: "Randy Randall" <RANDALLR@healthall.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138957] OT: Wanted manual for Cushman CE-6A service monitor
Message-ID: <sdbe5abb.014@jhs_izar.healthall.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Anyone out there have one I could buy or copy?

Thanks,
Randy AB9GO

>>> Dan Wolfe <n4roa@mounet.com> 10/29/02 08:38AM >>>
Mornin' All,

I have not received anything from the QRP-L for several days. Just
wondering if anyone else having the same problem. Checked with my
server and all ok there. I can receive email form other sources. Any
suggestions? Thanks.

72/73...Dan,N4ROA

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 08:43:33 -0800
From: Robert Honan <robertus@harbornet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [138958] Re: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?
Message-ID: <3DBEBAB5.65D10606@harbornet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Bruce, that is important information for us all. But it still may miss the target. I hate to admit my ignorance, newbie that I am, but how do you QSL through a bureau in the first place?

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> John,
>
> You reply to an SWL card just like you would reply to any other card
> received through the bureau. You just fill in the "SWL Call" where you
> would put the station call.
>
> There are several good reasons for replying to as many SWL cards as you
> receive. First, in many other countries of the world postage is very
> high. So high as to be prohibitive for someone to work on an award like
> WAS.
>
> Second, in many other countries of the world, National Radio Clubs act
> as filters for those who are seeking a license. They set up
> requirements such as confirm all states, or 100 countries before you can
> take this exam!
>
> And third, it is an honor that someone was able to dig your signal out
> of the mud!
>
> 73

--

Robert J. Honan KD7QLJ <kd7qlj@arrl.net>

~~~~~  
There are 10 types of people in the world:  
those that understand binary, and those that don't.

-----

Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 09:55:40 -0700  
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@mato.com>  
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138959] Contest: SS CW Plans K7RE SD  
Message-ID: <3DBEBD8C.7BA2182F@mato.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue:

Some folks have asked about my plans for the upcoming CW SS contest this weekend. I will be QRP in SD at my home QTH. I should do OK in taking SD, but as far as the ARRL Division, I would have to better Jim N0UR. Jim is one fine operator, as many of you know, and always does extremely well in contests at the QRP level. He is at the top of the list as the ONE to beat for the national title.

Chuck, K7Q0, will be in an entirely different ARRL Division, so we will only be competing at the national level. Chuck also has to contend with Jim's challenge though, and there are several other really good QRP operators with which to contend as well. I am truly glad that Chuck is putting WY on the QRP map so to speak. I don't think that there was even 1 QRP entry from WY last year, so his activity will be welcomed by many who are doing the ARCI "Running of the Bulls".

Hopefully Chuck will more than double his score from last year. I don't remember his final score, but at the time that we worked each other, my serial number was about twice his. That was from my AZ QTH too. No saber rattling here or bets. I hope everyone in the QRP world breaks their old personal record.

We have had 2 good snow storms so far here in Western SD, pretty unusual for us here this early in the year. Not sure about SW WY, but Chuck, I would pack some good boots if you are going to play with antennas. On the other hand though, it will be mighty pretty scenery for you to enjoy if indeed there is till snow on the ground when you arrive.

There has been a lot of good advice to newcomers as applies to contesting posted here. Here are a few that I consider to be important as well:

If you find that the CW speeds are too fast for you, just move up the band that you are on. The higher one goes, the lower the speed.

Toward the end of the contest, the big stations are much easier to work, as they are really hungry at this point for QSO's.

Don't send the other stations call when answering his/her CQ. Send all of the items in the exchange just once. If the other station needs a fill in, he will ask.

Use a memory keyer! Sending the same information over and over is very tiring, makes things a lot harder on yourself, and drives the other station nuts when you make mistakes, like with your callsign. Been there, done that ;)

My QRP philosophy is to use the highest band that is opened at all times, unless one exhausts the stations to be worked there. YMMV.

Get on the other stations frequency. Too many QRP rigs are not set up properly so that their transmit frequency does not coincide with their RX frequency. Many stations use really tight filters, and if you off 100 HZ or so, you will be down on the filter response of the other station. In other words he will not hear you if you are off frequency by just a little bit. I see this A LOT in contests, especially in the so called bigger contests.

Along the same lines, make sure that your RIT is off, or zeroed in.

I will probably be running 100W with my K-2-100 for the SSB portion of SS, so if anyone out there needs a QRP-QRP SD QSO and QSL, I am all ears. PLEASE remember to send an SASE though.

To All, Good Luck in the Contest,

Brian K7RE  
Spearfish SD

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 11:18:00 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>,  
Low Power Group <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138960] Fox - Winter Fox Hunt Teams.  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0210291112240.10794-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...here's the Teams lineup as of today, October 29th...you have until the beginning of the second hunt to enter a Team...first hun THIS Thursday evening!

Burbank Wrecking Crew -

Michael - K6MMC  
Todd - AG0T  
Don - KC2CK  
Woody - WD9F  
Trev - KG6CYN

Cheeseheads -

Jerry - N9AW  
Jim - WA9TZE  
Lon - W9XU  
Rick - NK9G  
Glenn - WE9K

NE-TX Tornados -

Chuck - W5USJ  
Bill - K5JHP  
Don - K5DW  
Doc - W5TB  
George - W5YR

p-Shooters -

Jim - KC1FB  
Gary - NQ7T  
Tom - KB9YIG

\*NEED 2 MORE 500 mwters\*

Raiders of the Lost RF -

Dan - VE6EZ  
Earl - VA6RF  
Fred - VE3FAL  
Robert - VE6JAZ  
Bruce - VE5RC

Swamp Rats -

Larry - N2WW  
ET - N1FN  
Paul - K4FB  
Doc - K0EVZ  
Tom - N1TP

K1 K9s -

Lloyd - K3ESE  
Mark - K5MGJ  
John - K8HJ  
Ralph - KD1R  
Joe - W2RBA

Cajun Thunder -

Wayne - K5E0A  
Jim - N5IB  
Vern - AA50  
Wayne - N5YFC  
Tom - AC5JH

Great Lakers -

Mark - K2QO  
Tom - KV2X  
Al - K2ZN  
Bill - K2TER  
Jeff - VA3JFF

Underdogs -

Dan - N4ROA  
Dave - W0CH  
Ron - KI0II  
Randy - K7TQ  
Art - KB7WW

Aluminum Kings -

Bob - N4BP  
? N0UR  
Al - K0FRP  
? K7RE  
? W4FMS

No Name Yet -

George - KR5C  
Martin - N6LIF  
Eric - NM5M  
Dale - K5SR  
Lew - N5ZE

...any more Teams and info/corrections for the present lineup please?...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272  
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -

- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -  
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

k

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 12:22:45 EST  
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [138961] Re: FS: Tiny Tornado KIT (20/40m) SOLD  
Message-ID: <125.1915b6e5.2af01de5@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Went in a whirlwind sale  
Alan KB7MBI

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 12:42:35 -0500  
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>  
To: robertus@harbornet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138962] Re: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?  
Message-ID: <3DBEC88B.70907@buttery.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Robert Honan wrote:

> Thanks Bruce, that is important information for us all. But it still may  
> miss the target. I hate to admit my ignorance, newbie that I am, but how do  
> you QSL through a bureau in the first place?

Here in the United States, the best-known outgoing bureau is run by the ARRL. You must be a member of the League to use it. They only handle cards for DX stations (stations not in the 48 contiguous states). You can get info at <http://www.arrl.org/qsl/qslout.html> - that page will tell you all about how to send your cards.

There are other bureaus, mostly more specialized, that accept cards from US stations. For instance, AMSAT (<http://www.amsat.org/amsat/amsat-na/qslburo.html>) runs one for satellite contacts, and FISTS (<http://www.fists.org/buro.html>) runs one for contacts with other FISTS members.

Those of you who live outside the US should contact your national radio organization; they will either run a bureau themselves, or will know how to contact the bureau for your country.

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 11:01:26 -0700  
From: "" <markb@abq.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138963] Rock Mite RF Gain  
Message-ID: <a41e908b05f043d08ba72e37aaa3dd85.markb@abq.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I recently acquired a rock mite 40 and a mity box to go with it=2E  
The mity box has a hole for an RF gain pot=2E I can't seem to locate=20  
a source that tells me where in the circuit the gain pot should be=20  
connected to=2E I could try a few different places, but where is  
the generally accepted electrical connection point of the RF gain pot?

Mark K5LXP  
Albuquerque, NM  
k5lxp@arrl=2Enet

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 14:02:26 -0500 (EST)  
From: <igeq100@iupui.edu>  
To: markb@abq.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138964] Re: Rock Mite RF Gain  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.1021029140125.29077B-1000000@jade.iupui.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Mark -

You might try a 1K pot from the junction of D1 & D2 to ground. It worked for me.

73,  
Rich, WB9LPU

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 14:34:53 -0500  
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: "Pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138965] Bacon Bits  
Message-ID: <000c01c27f82\$43fff880\$2d64030a@bmurrey2K>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The latest issue of the Flying Pigs QRP Club International can be found at <http://www.fpqrp.com> and this month there is a great article about parts scrounging by Randall AB5NI.

Come and get it!

=====  
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN  
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695  
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL  
HEATH HW-9 @ 2W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W  
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE  
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57  
=====

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 14:18:21 -0500  
From: "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald\_A\_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, neqrp@jona1.net  
Subject: [138966] Tuesday nights NEQRP SSB Net 7.280 - 7.287 Mhz 7:30PM EST  
Message-ID: <0FE47D747F.E3A2C608-ON85256C54.006BFA5F@and.us.ray.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

CHECKED LAST NIGHT AND THE BAND IS BAD AT EDT!!!!!!

7.280Mz seemed clear at 7:30PM EST

There was some QRM until 7:35PM. If you cant hear me call



each other after 7:35.

Last weeks checkin:

|        |       |    |                           |
|--------|-------|----|---------------------------|
| WA10HR | Ev    | CT | IC-706MKIIG @ 10W         |
| K1NAJ  | Norm  | ME | TS-940@10W 40M dipole@30' |
| KB1FPM | John  | MA | TS570@100W                |
| W3SMK  | Steve | NY | K2@10W dipole             |
| KC1FB  | Jim   | CT | FT-7 @4W                  |

Ron - N1ZSW K2 and still attic carolina window

If 40 meters a disaster,

I will try to call the net on 3.930-3.933 Mhz at 8:00 PM to  
see if anyone can hear me on 75M.

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 13:30:41 -0600  
From: "Mike D." <hrg@cifnet.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138967] RE: SWL cards received - how do I reply via bureau?  
Message-ID: <MABBKCNPDJALIGNIPHIAEKHJBAA.hrg@cifnet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The WF5E QSL service is a faster, private alternative.

<http://www.qsl.net/wf5e/>

73 de Mike, N9BOR  
A-1 FISTS MAC SMC ZUT  
<http://www.qsl.net/n9bor>

di dah dit - The only Roger Beep you'll ever need.  
Let your fingers do the talking -- Morse code.  
My designated driver is a 12BY7A.

> Here in the United States, the best-known outgoing bureau is run  
> by the ARRL. You must be a member of the League to use it. They

> only handle cards for DX stations (stations not in the 48  
> contiguous states). You can get info at  
> <http://www.arrl.org/qs1/qs1out.html> - that page will tell you all  
> about how to send your cards.  
>  
> There are other bureaus, mostly more specialized, that accept  
> cards from US stations. For instance, AMSAT  
> (<http://www.amsat.org/amsat/amsat-na/qs1buro.html>) runs one for  
> satellite contacts, and FISTS (<http://www.fists.org/buro.html>)  
> runs one for contacts with other FISTS members.  
>  
> Those of you who live outside the US should contact your national  
> radio organization; they will either run a bureau themselves, or  
> will know how to contact the bureau for your country.

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 12:57:43 -0700  
From: "" <markb@abq.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: K7AZZ@arrl.net  
Subject: [138968] Re: Rock Mite RF Gain -Thanks  
Message-ID: <b84bda39339b4191a69876a86adb26ac.markb@abq.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Thanks everyone for the off-list replies=2E Turns out I have an earlier  
version rock mite that didn't have any instructions on the gain pot=2E  
The mity box came with a sheet of part numbers, with the 1M pot just=20  
called 'Gain'=2E Assumed it was RF gain, turns out it's audio=2E Went to=20  
the SWL website and poked around, but nothing jumped out at me,=20  
hence my post to the list=2E=2E=20

Thanks to Mike K7AZZ for sending me a PDF of the updated instructions=2E

73,

Mark K5LXP  
Albuquerque, NM  
k5lxp@arrl=2Enet

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Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 15:24:48 -0500  
From: kwiike@gdls.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [138969] Michigan QRP Net  
Message-ID: <0F22E41886.A8DF4620-0N85256C61.006FEE3D@gdls.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The Michigan QRP Net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM Eastern Time on 3.535 MHz. All Hams are welcome.

Ed AB8DF

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 14:28:57 -0800  
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>  
To: elecraft@mailman.qth.net, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
GQRP <gqrp@groups1.vip.scd.yahoo.com>  
Subject: [138970] Musings on an Experiment in QRP, by Bob Locher, W9KNI  
Message-ID: <3DBF0BA9.6DB3EB9B@elecraft.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We have added a new article to our web site: Musings on an Experiment in QRP, by Bob Locher, W9KNI (.pdf Reprinted by permission from CQ Magazine, October 2002). Bob is also the author of the book 'The Complete DX'er'.

Bob describes how he re-ignited his passion for DXing by building and then chasing DX with his K2. He has a number of good pointers for prospective DXers. (Bob is now up to over 300 countries worked on his K2.)

The article is available on our web page at:  
[http://www.elecraft.com/TechNotes/tech\\_notes.htm](http://www.elecraft.com/TechNotes/tech_notes.htm)

73, Eric WA6HHQ

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Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 17:27:22 -0500  
From: "Jim" <ku4qw@yahoo.com>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138971] Yaesu FT-100 @ QRP  
Message-ID: <000501c27f9a\$5a1e46e0\$0100000a@jim>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone on the list using the Orig. FT-100 qrp? How well of a job does it do, any major complaints? I have a chance to get on and just wanted to see if it would be worth while rig. How Low will it go in output, how does it compair to a FT-817 for a in the shack rig?

Thanks es 73,  
Jim - KU4QW

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 18:13:45 -0500  
From: Floyd Soo <floyd@hi-rescom.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [138972] USECA QRP! 3rd overall for FD '02!  
Message-ID: <3DBF1629.F40C49CC@hi-rescom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

QRP does it again! The USECA club has been running large Field Day operations for years, as most of you know. This year, USECA placed 3rd place OVERALL! Again, QRP - battery was our mode. We've pretty much proven TO the nay-sayers that QRP can kick ass! The details are on the members only portion of the ARRL web site. Take a look!

QRP ROCKS!  
--  
72 ,  
Floyd Soo, W8RO  
QRP-L #392  
President, HI-RES Communications, Inc.  
Collins Collectors Association (member #2)  
floyd@hi-rescom.com  
<http://www.hi-rescom.com>

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Oct 2002 16:14:19 -0700

From: "P. Ermisch" <ermisch@usa.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [138973] Re: [Yaesu FT-100 @ QRP]  
Message-ID: <200210292318.g9TNHTgo005817@rain.CC.Lehigh.EDU>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Jim,

I measured my FT100D once at a little under 5W when option 21 is set to='0'.

Works FB in the truck at any power but I should probably install the 300hz CW

filter at some point. Can't remember what the 'D' added but I assume the PA

section is the same.

Compared to the FT817 (which I owned for a short period), the display is

much more readable but the menu system is equally annoying when you start messing with changing filters and VFO's.

Paul KB0LUR

"Jim" <ku4qw@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Anyone on the list using the Orig. FT-100 qrp? How well of a job does it

> do, any major complaints? I have a chance to get on and just wanted to see

> if it would be worth while rig. How Low will it go in output, how does it

> compair to a FT-817 for a in the shack rig?

> =

> Thanks es 73,

> Jim - KU4QW

> =

> =

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End of QRP-L Digest 2724

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